product, which contained relatively few *Bacillus acidophilus* organisms and large numbers of *Streptococci.*

DISPOSITION: April 2 and May 1, 1947. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

2272. Adulteration and misbranding of Trench Mouth Solution. U. S. v. 123 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24325. Sample No. 18865–K.)

LIBEL FILED: February 4, 1948, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 13, 1947, by Thompson Laboratories, Inc., from Richmond, Ind.

PRODUCT: 123 12-ounce bottles of *Trench Mouth Solution* at Dayton, Ohio. Analysis disclosed that the product consisted of water, potassium arsenite, dipotassium arsenate, potassium iodide, and alcohol, colored red and flavored with oil of cloves. Each fluid ounce of the article contained not less than 0.27 grain of potassium arsenite and not less than 1.82 grains of potassium iodide.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, i. e., (label) "Each fluid ounce represents Potassium Arsenite ⅕ gr. * * * Potassium Iodide 1⅕ gr."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading: "Trench Mouth Solution * * * a supplementary aid in the treatment of Vincent's Infection (Trench Mouth) and is also recommended for use after tooth extraction * * * for treatment of mucous membranes of the mouth and throat." These statements represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of trench mouth, of conditions following tooth extraction, and of conditions involving the mucous membranes of the mouth and throat, whereas the article was not effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: March 11, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2273. Adulteration and misbranding of Elastoplast Coverlets. U. S. v. 18 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24419. Sample No. 26735–K.)

LIBEL FILED: On January 21, 1948, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 25, 1947, by Duke Laboratories, Inc., from Stamford, Conn.

PRODUCT: 18 boxes of *Elastoplast Coverlets* at St. Louis, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "No. 303 100 1¼ inch Oval Elastoplast Coverlets Elastic Adhesive Coverings Unmedicated Not Sterilized."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be "Adhesive Absorbent Gauze [Adhesive Absorbent Compress]," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fall below the standard set forth in such compendium since it was not sterile.

Misbranding, Section 502 (g), the article was not packaged as prescribed in the United States Pharmacopoeia, since each adhesive absorbent gauze was not packaged individually in such manner that sterility was maintained until the individual package was opened, and one or more individual packages were not packed in a second protective container, as required by the Pharmacopoeia.

DISPOSITION: March 8, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2274. Adulteration and misbranding of Sanacal, Verma-Caps, Anti-Flatulence Tablets, San-Areck Capsules, and Equine Purgative Capsules, and misbranding of Breeder's Compound. U. S. v. Curts-Folse Laboratories, Lloyd M. Curts, and Charles D. Folse. Plea of guilty. Fine, $1,100 against the defendants, jointly. (F. D. C. No. 17804. Sample Nos. 66674–F, 66676–F, 98816–F, 99049–F, 99051–F, 13005–H.)

INDICTMENT RETURNED: October 4, 1946, District of Kansas, against the Curts-Folse Laboratories, a partnership, Kansas City, Kans., and Lloyd M. Curts and Charles D. Folse, partners in the partnership.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of March 28 and December 26, 1944, from the State of Kansas into the States of Indiana, Missouri, and Illinois.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sanacal * * * Santonin 2½ grs. Calomel 2½ grs. Aloin 5 grs. * * * Distributed By Anchor Serum Co., Indianapolis, Ind.," "Farmers Friend Brand 1 Pint Breeder's Compound Contains Yohimbine 3 grs. Sod.

Glycerophos 8 grs. Iron Phosphate 5 grs. Saw Palmetto 15 grs. Alcohol 2.2% Elixir Base q. s. 1 oz. * * * Made for Naylor Serum Co., Kansas City, Mo.," "Farmers Friend Brand 100 Verma-Caps * * * Contain Nicotine Sulphate 1 gr. Copper Sulphate 17½ grs. * * * Made for Naylor Serum Co., Kansas City, Mo.," "Anti-Flatulence Tablets Contain Salicylic Acid 20 grs. Camphor Gum 5 grs. Oleoresin Ginger 3/10 gr. Oleoresin Capsicum ½ gr. Magnestum Sulphate * * * Curts-Folse Laboratories," "Equine Purgative Capsules Contain Aloes 210 grs. Calomel 10 grs. Colocynth 2½ grs. Barium Chloride 45 grs. Nux Vomica 40 grs. (Strychnine 46 gr.) * * * Curts-Folse Laboratories," or "San-Areck Capsules Contain Arecoline (Enteric Coated) 1/10 gr. Santonin ¼ gr. Areca Nuts 1 gr. Sod. Bicarb. q. s. * * * Curts-Folse Labs."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Sanacal.* Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, since it contained in each capsule more santonin and calomel than it was represented to contain. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article contained not more than 2½ grains of santonin and not more than 2½ grains of calomel in each capsule and that the article would be efficacious in the treatment of large roundworms in swine. The article contained more santonin and calomel than represented, and it would not be efficacious in the treatment of large roundworms in swine.

Breeder's Compound. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article contained 8 grains of sodium glycerophosphate and 5 grains of iron phosphate in each ounce, whereas the article contained no sodium glycerophosphate and no iron phosphate; and the name of the article was false and misleading, since the product was recommended for administration to horses, cattle, sheep, and swine, and the name represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in the treatment of breeding difficulties of these animals, whereas the article would not be efficacious for such purposes.

Verma-Caps. Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differred from that which it purported and was represented to possess, since it contained in each capsule more nicotine sulfate and copper sulfate than it was represented to contain. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article contained in each capsule not more than 1 grain of nicotine sulfate and not more than 17½ grains of copper sulfate and that the article would be efficacious in the treatment of infestation of stomach worms of sheep and goats. The article contained more nicotine sulfate and copper sulfate than represented and would not be efficacious for the purpose represented.

Anti-Flatulence Tablets. Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and represented to possess, since it contained more salicylic acid than represented. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Tablets Contain Salicylic Acid 20 grs." was false and misleading, in that the name of the article was false and misleading since the product was recommended for administration to horses and cattle, and the name represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in the treatment of flatulence of horses and cattle. The article would not be efficacious for such purpose.

Equine Purgative Capsules. Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, since it contained more calomel and barium chloride than represented. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Capsules Contain * * * Calomel 10 grs. * * * Barium Chloride 45 grs." were false and misleading.

San-Areck Capsules. Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, since it contained less arecoline than represented. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Capsules Contain Arecoline (Enteric Coated) 1/10 gr." was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: February 10, 1947. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $1,100 against the defendants, jointly.